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MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1766.

The following POEM, written by a young Gentleman who lately receiv'd his firſt Degree at HARVARD COLLEGE, we doubt not will be acceptable to our Readers.

HARVARDINUM RESTAURATUM.

WHILE ſome in politics are deep immers'd,
And liberty's juſt cauſe with patriot fire
Defend, nor fear oppreſſive acts t' oppoſe ;
Acts, only fit for thoſe ignoble ſouls,
To whom the rattling of a ſlaviſh chain
Is grateful muſic ; O ! permit a muſe
Unvers'd in ſtate affairs, tho' freedom's friend,
To ſing of diff'rent themes, ſoft to the ear—
Parnaſſian heights, the pure Caſtalian fount,
And ſeats to the muſes ſacred, where the ſons
Of ſcience, free from ev'ry anxious care,
With intellectual food may feaſt their minds.

In Cambridge' happy plains, behold the piles
Of lofty venerable buildings riſe,
The pride, the glory of New-Albion's ſhore !

To our fore-fathers' memories, what praiſe
From us their offspring, for their care, is due ;
Who, when their ſtrength was ſmall, nor fortune ſmil'd,
Nor affluence crown'd their labours, ſtrongly urg'd
By love of liberty and virtue's cauſe
(ſure indication of a noble mind)
Convinc'd that where dark ignorance prevails,
There ſuperſtition reigns, and ſlavery
Is eaſily impos'd ; fell Enemies both
To noble ſentiments, to manly thought,
Laid firm the baſis of theſe happy ſeats,
From whence the beams of ſcience iſſuing forth,
Enlighten far and wide this weſtern world !

Nor is the preſent generation void
Of their great grand ſires' gen'rous ſentiments ;
A love of lib'ral arts, not to few breaſts
Appears confin'd : Our noble ſenators,
Whoſe words and actions, when in council met,
The gen'ral voice muſt ever be eſteem'd,
Thro' our provincial tract (not leaſt in worth
Among her ſiſter colonies confeſs'd)
Beſpeak this love extenſively diffus'd.
Nor needs our retroſpective view extend,
For ſuch a proof, to times long ſince elaps'd ;
A recent inſtance of their ardent Zeal,
True learning's cauſe, by gen'rous aid, t' advance,
Each one muſt recollect, when he ſurveys
That lofty Edifice, which to the Pray'r [a]
Of thoſe whoſe ſkilful hand our tender youth,
In their purſuit of letters wiſely guides,
They bade ariſe, nor grudg'd to ſacrifice
The golden ſtore to ſuch a *gen'ral good.*

But now, behold ! a ſcene diverſify'd
Opes to my buſy thoughts. In that dread night
When Hyperborean blaſts ruſh'd o'er the Plain,
When all within their walls, by driving ſnows,
Were cloſe pent up, what pen the deep diſtreſs
And heart-felt pangs can paint, when wak'd from ſleep
By cry of fire, up-ſtarting in amaze,
From venerable Harvard's ſacred roofs,
Where learning's treaſures lay, the ſpiral flame
Forth-burſting we beheld ! Our ſenators,
By fell contagion, from the Capital
Driv'n out, then took their lodging round theſe walls :
Quick they ruſh'd forth amid huge banks of ſnow,
With reſolution arm'd ; each active hand,
Obedient to the heart, in learning's cauſe
Engag'd, was full employ'd, with force to oppoſe
The ſtaunch devourer, but alas ! in vain !
Down ruſh precipitate, with thund'ring craſh,
The roofs, the walls, and in one ruinous heap,
The ancient dome and all it's treaſures lie !

The tear forth guſhing and the deep fetch'd ſigh
Who cou'd reſtrain, when godlike ſcience felt
A wound ſo near her heart ? But ſoon
Begin t' aſſuage ; the fathers of our land
Command another edifice t' aſcend,
From the ſame ſpot where ancient Harvard ſtood ;
But O ! how diff'rent, from that antique pile !
In room of Gothic ſtructure, firſt the taſte
Of Britain's ſons, now Gre[illegible]legance
And Roman Grandeur riſing [illegible]ne view,
Here ſtrike the modern eye.—But thou my muſe
No longer hover round theſe new-built walls ;
For what are walls unfurniſh'd ? empty things ;
Fit treaſures give them worth, be theſe thy theme.

In our diſtreſsful thoughts, when Harvard fell
To flames a ſacrifice, the ſecond place
The ruin'd fabric held ; our anxious minds
For loſs of books and philoſophic aids
Felt far ſeverer pangs : But from our breaſts
The heart-felt grief, which like a Vulture gnaws
The vitals, ſoon was baniſh'd, ſtraight appears
Of Maſſachuſetts' ſons a godlike band,
With hearts engag'd in learning's glorious cauſe,
(Full well the worth they knew) nor ſpar'd their wealth,
When wounded ſcience aſk'd it's pow'rful aid.
Many, with lib'ral hand, beſtow'd large gifts ;
But like ſome lofty tow'r, whoſe rev'rend head,
Erected high, o'ertops the neighbouring roofs ;
One, whoſe beneficence and pious care [b]
Confer'd the means, by which the ſacred Page,
In the original, by Harvard's ſons
Might be explor'd, riſe far above the reſt
In noble purpoſes to this fam'd ſeat.
Tho' death prevented, by a ſudden ſhaft,
His hand from off'ring what his heart deſign'd,
His nephew, who inherits with his wealth,
His gen'rous ſpirit, gave the purpoſ'd ſum.

Nor was this noble ſpirit here confin'd ;
A ſiſter colony, that oft has ſent [c]
Her tender ſons to drink at Harvard's fount,
Mov'd by her fall, reach'd out a helping hand.

To Britain, patroneſs of lib'ral arts,
O'er the Atlantic flies the diſmal news
Of our calamity. The many hands,
Op'd by the gen'rous heart, to ſend relief
From that fam'd iſle, my muſe could now recount ;
But chief to thee, known by a name endear'd [d]
To Harvard's ſons ; to thee, whoſe noble breaſt
Blind bigotry, offspring of narrow minds,
Fell party-zeal, the bane of all that's good
Ne'er felt, belongs the tribute of her ſong.
But ſure, a Panegyriſt's pen to raiſe
A monument to thy munificence
Thou need'ſt not ; Harvard's new built walls contain
Faireſt memorials of thy lib'ral ſoul.
From that grand alcove, deſtin'd to receive
The learned treaſure by thy bounteous hand
Preſented, we behold, with wond'ring eyes,
The ſplendid tomes, throughout the ſpacious room,
Like orient ſol diffuſe their beamy glories !
The marble columns, the triumphal arch,
Let haughty monarchs raiſe, with vaſt expence,
T' immortalize their name ; when theſe are fallen
To time's devouring hand a ſacrifice,
Treaſures like thine, ſurviving ſhall record
The lib'ral donor's worth.—How chang'd the ſcene !
That blow which ſeem'd to give a deadly ſtab
To ſcience, proves her friend, 'tis that has ſery'd
To raiſe her glory. As the ſkilful hands
Of thoſe vers'd in the œſculapian art,
T' a mortal frame, by bloody wounds depreſs'd,
More than it's priſtine vigor oft reſtore ;
So Harvard's gen'rous friends her wounds have heal'd ;
Nor ceas'd they here, their rich reſtoratives
Have rais'd her to a height unknown before.

Philoſophy again erects it's head, [e]
And univerſal ſcience now puts on
It's wonted ſmiles.—O ſons of Harvard ! ſay,
Where can be found a lot ſo bleſt as your's !
Faſt by your ſide flows the Pierian ſpring
Exhauſtleſs, in a thouſand diff'rent ſtreams
Courting your lips, ne'er let it court in vain :
Here ſlake your thirſt, the copious draught imbibe,
Slight ſips intoxicate, theſe ſhun as peſts.
Fell envy, child of dæmons, from your breaſts
Exterminate ; but let your youthful minds
Be fir'd with emulation, diff'rent gueſt ;
That gnaws upon the vitals, *this* inſpires
To arduous attempts, " attempts in which
'Tis glorious ev'n to fall" !—O'er the fam'd page,
Wrote by the learned ſages who adorn'd
Old Greece and Rome, O trim the midnight lamp !
From ev'ry fragrant flow'r in learning's field
Extract the treaſur'd ſweets : Let ev'ry thought
Be elevated high : Let deathleſs young, [f]
And fam'd Longinus all be made your own ; [f]
Then take the pen and eaſe your teeming minds,
Succeſs can never fail. Where am I rapt !
A *Genius* ſeems to whiſper in my ear,—
Soon ſhall be ſeen fair Harvard's riſing glory ;
'Tis yet in embryo ; lo ! her future ſons,
Bleſt with new aids, ſhall mount the ſteeps of fame ;
Remoteſt fields of ſcience ſhall appear
Plain to their view. Some, with ſagacious minds
Searching the depths of nature, various truths,
Which ev'n to that bright genius Newton's ſelf
Lay hid, as if enwrap'd in ſev'nfold night,
Shall quick inveſtigate : While others, fir'd
By all the tuneful *nine*, ſhall emulate
The Greek and Roman bards ; nor ſhall ſucceſs
Be wanting : Some, inſpir'd with nobleſt fire,
With Pindar's impetus ſhall ruſh along,
Whoſe ev'ry-verſe, with rapid vehemence,
Like to the victors' car (of which he ſings)
By fiery ſteeds along the Stadium whirl'd,
Or like ſome torrent, from the mountain's ſide
Rolling amain ; flows on without control,
In freeſt meaſures, emblem of his mind,
Daring, unbounded : Some to Epic ſong
Shall riſe, nor ſhall their ſtrains diſcover leſs
Of grand deſcription, ſentiment ſublime,
Imagination's force and fancy's flight,
Than thoſe of Maro, the fam'd Mantuan bard,
Or Greek Mœonides, ſtill more renown'd,
Or Britiſh Milton much ſurpaſſing both !
Others to gayer themes ſhall tune the lyre,
And in their ſong, diſplay the elegance
And courtly wit of Horace' poliſh'd ſtrains,
Or charms of old Anacreon's gentle lays,
Where native beauties ſtrike th' admiring mind
Beyond the ſtudied ornaments of dreſs.
Some form'd for public ſpeakers, here ſhall riſe,
With eloquence array'd : Some, from the deſk
(In virtue's cauſe engag'd) with ſacred fire
Shall melt th' admiring audience : Some, employ'd
To plead the cauſe of juſtice at the bar,
Shall gain th' attentive ear : While others plac'd
In that grand council, where the public weal
Is ſought, with zeal inſpir'd to ſerve the ſtate ;
Furniſh'd with Ciceronian rhetoric ;
The ſoft, the ſmooth perſuaſives, from their tongue
Mellifluent ſhall inſinuate ; or fill'd
With Grecian energy, with Attic fire,
Shall wield the thunder of Demoſthenes,
Rouſing ſuch torpid ſouls as motionleſs
Could ſee the ſtate enſlav'd.—But ceaſe my muſe,
Theſe ſtrains give o'er ; the heav'nly form that deign'd
Theſe pleaſing futures to diſcloſe, is fled.
O Maſſachuſetts ! with a Parent's care
Protect theſe happy ſeats ; your genial ſmiles ‡
Let theſe enjoy, ſmiles that muſt ſerve to raiſe
Fair Harvard to that pitch the muſe has ſung.
Let Cam and Iſis then unite and flow
In harmony ; the ſingle ſtream that laves
The banks where Harvard ſtands ſhall equal both !

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[a] Hollis Hall built by Maſſachuſetts Province, A. D. 1763.

[b] The late Honorable Thomas Hancock, Eſq; who founded a Profeſſorſhip of Oriental Languages, and deſign'd to have given £ 500 Sterling towards furniſhing a new Library ; but he dying ſuddenly, before he had ſubſcrib'd, his Nephew, John Hancock, Eſq; gave ſaid ſum.

[c] New-Hampſhire Province, which gave £ 300 Sterling towards furniſhing a Library.

[d] The Name of Hollis.

[e] There is a new, and moſt elegant Apparatus, vaſtly excelling that which was deſtroy'd.

[f] Dr. Young on Original Compoſition, and Longinus on the Sublime.

‡ Sis bonus O felixque tuis ! VIRGIL.

Messrs EDES & GILL, 1a

THE Town has been put into perfect good Humour, by the agreable News we have lately received from Great-Britain, and the Prospect we now have of being saved from the Ruin with which we have been threatned: We are told upon very good authority, that the present Ministry have shown so much Tenderness towards the Colonies as even to stop the last Packet, to give our Friends an Opportunity to write to us and remove our Anxiety and Fears: Every true Lover of Liberty and his Country seem'd sollicitous in what Manner best to express the general Joy upon the hourly expected News of the Repeal of the Stamp Act: At such a Time I must confess I should have thought it scarcely possible that any Person would have been hardy enough to have affronted the Publick in so gross a Manner as the Author of a very dirty Script in Yesterday's *Evening Post* has done: What greater Affront could have been offer'd to the Publick, than an Attempt to blast the Reputation of one* who is become eminent for true Patriotism, and has perhaps done more Service to his Country than any Man in it: To whom are we more indebted, I appeal to every sensible Man, to whom is this Continent more indebted, for his necessary Assistance in bringing on the Repeal of the Stamp Act, than to that same Gentleman, who it seems is the Object of this Writer's Envy—Was it his Knowledge of the Rights of the Colonies, or his Zeal in asserting, proving and defending them? Was it either or both these that provok'd the Pen of this Defamer? or is it because in the Course of his Opposition, to the Tools of Corruption and arbitrary Power, he has been oblig'd to run Counter to the Humour of a Set of Politicians, whose Conduct at least, has been well adapted to the Principles of Slavery; and who have, I would hope inadvertently, shown all the Countenance to the Stamp Act, that even G—nv—ll himself could expect or desire of them? Be the Motive what it may, the *Thing* it self is so stuff'd with ill Nature and impotent Malice, that had not the Writer been beyond Measure fond of it, one Moment's Reflection must have convinced him that it would have been offensive to any Reader of the least Virtue and good Breeding: Should Strangers, or Persons abroad be prevail'd upon to think, there are any but the Author himself, who can be pleas'd with this Performance, they must have but a pitiful Opinion of our Morals or Ingenuity: and it is for this Reason alone that I think it worth while to take any Notice of it: for should such a Masterpiece of Scurrility, pass without any Censure at all, the Reputation of the Town might possibly be injur'd by it. Perhaps it might not be difficult to guess from what Quarter this comes: But to point *such* an Author to the Publick, even by the most distant Hint, would injure him more than I can find it in my Heart to do—nor is there any Need of it; for however malevolent his Intention evidently was, the Edge of his Weapon grew blunt in the first using: It must be very mortifying to his Pride and Envy, that he has fail'd in his Attempt, for he has done no ones *Reputation* any Harm—the Character which he would in particular have wounded, maugre all his Venom, rises high above his Reach, and will still rise higher:—He may go on to vent his Rancour as he pleases; the Country now knows her Friends from her Enemies, and will very soon *discriminate* them: nor can the feeble Efforts of such a Writer, injure or *discompose* the Patriot, any more than barking Animals can affright the Moon.

I would only advise this Man to exercise Prudence, if he has any, and not precipitate Things which may come to a Crisis soon enough without his Aid—It is too late in the Day to play the old Game over—Should he force a Necessity of Retalliation, he may possibly provoke some Men to relate Things IN SOBER TRUTH, which may be painful even to the injur'd Publick to hear—but the Subject is disagreable, and I forbear. *Your's, &c.*

April 1, 1766.

*James Otis Esqr. jun.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.

Saturday last Capt. Young arrived here in a short Passage from Falmouth, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, January 23.

THEY write from Madrid, that 13 Capital Ships of War are now building, with great Expedition, in the several Ports belonging to his Catholick Majesty.

We are assured from Paris, that most positive Orders have been sent by that Court to all the different Dock Yards in the Kingdom, to hasten, with all possible Dispatch, the Construction of the several Vessels and Frigates of War now upon the Stocks, that there may be a sufficient Number of them to put to Sea early in the Spring. These Orders, it is said, occasioned various Conjectures.

It is asserted, that all the French Fishermen, preparing to be sent out this Season for Newfoundland, are to take on board a Number of Carriage and Swivel Guns.

We hear the Colonists are to be indulged in the free Use of the still, on account of the vast Extent of the Herring and Cod Fisheries carried on in the North American Seas.

It is now asserted, and many believe from good Authority, that if Mr. Pitt accepts of any Thing, it will be a Peerage and some considerable Place of Honour and Emolument, that is not connected with public Business.

Jan. 25. Various are the public Conjectures concerning the intended Destination of the Ships of War now fitting out; and it has been whispered, that a certain Part of North America will be the Object of their Expedition.

We hear that Orders are already sent over to America, to erect Statutes in Honour of Mr. PITT, in every Province.

For these several Days past, the Great Commoner has been retired to his Country Seat, which occasions various Conjectures.

It is likewise said, that one Day this Week, one of the principal Men of the present Ministry, waited on a great Personage, and made known his Intention of resigning, but was desired to postpone that the Ceremony for a few Days.

Jan. 28. It is said a Plan will soon be laid before the Parliament, wherein it is endeavoured to be shewn, a greater Revenue may arise from our Colonies in America, than what has been derived for some Years past, and that without hurting the Privileges of those Colonies, or the Honour of the Mother Country.

(See the last Page.)

NEW-YORK, March 30.

Various indeed have been the Arrival of Accounts since our last, respecting the Stamp Act, no less than three from the Westward;—the first gave us Reason to expect troublesome Times, by the Preparations making in England, said to be designed for America; tho' this did not depress the Spirits:—It had just the contrary Effect:——The two other Accounts were forwarded from Maryland, the one we received on Tuesday by Express, the other Yesterday, by a Gentleman from Philadelphia: The purport of both which last Accounts center in this, THAT THE STAMP-ACT WAS REPEALED, by the Marylanders Accounts from England so late as the 15th of February, received by two Vessels at Chester and Oxford.—We are told the Philadelphians made great Rejoicings on Thursday, on this Information, by Bells, Drums, Colours, Fires, &c. and tho' many here doubt the Intelligence, we dare say there are but few, and very few indeed, who do not wish its Confirmation.

Yesterday sailed the Halifax Packet, Capt. Boulderson, for Falmouth. Capt. Kennedy late of the Coventry Man of War, and the Doctor, embarked for England.

BOSTON, *April* 7.

By His EXCELLENCY

FRANCIS BERNARD, Esq;

Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majesty's Province of the *Massachusetts Bay* in *New England*, and Vice Admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION

For Dissolving the General Court.

WHEREAS the Great and General Court or Assembly for His Majesty's Province of Massachusetts-Bay, *begun and held at* Boston, *upon Wednesday the Twenty ninth Day of* May, 1765 *stands prorogued to Wednesday the Twenty third Day of* April *Instant; and there is nothing in Prospect for His Majesty's immediate Service that requires their Meeting at that Time; and the Time for the Election of new Members to serve in the General Court agreeable to the Directions of the Royal Charter is near at Hand:*

I HAVE therefore thought fit to Dissolve the said Great and General Court or Assembly, and the said Great and General Court or Assembly is accordingly hereby dissolved; and the Members thereof discharged from any further Attendance.

And the Sheriffs of the several Counties, their Under Sheriffs or Deputies, and the Constables of the several Towns within the Said Province, are commanded to cause this Proclamation to be forthwith published and posted up within their respective Precincts

GIVEN at Boston, *the Fifth Day of* April, 1766, *in the Sixth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the* Third, *by the Grace of GOD, of* Great-Britain, France, *and* Ireland, KING, *Defender of the Faith, &c.*

FRA. BERNARD.

By his Excellency's Command,

A. OLIVER, Secr.

GOD Save the KING.

A considerable Number of the Inhabitants of this Town assembled at Faneuil Hall on Tuesday last, when they made choice of the Hon. James Otis, Esq; as Moderator of the Meeting—The Moderator then acquainted the Assembly, that the Probability of very soon receiving authentic Accounts of the absolute Repeal of the Stamp Act, had occasioned the present Meeting; and as this would be an Event in which the Inhabitants of this Metropolis, as well as all North-America, would have the greatest Occasion of Joy, it was thought expedient by many that this Meeting should come into Measures for fixing the Time when those Rejoicings should be made, and the Manner in which they should be conducted—whereupon it was

Voted, That the Selectmen be desired when they shall hear the certain News of the Repeal of the STAMP-ACT, to fix upon a Time for general Rejoicings; and that they give the Inhabitants seasonable Notice in such Manner as they shall think best.

Upon a Report from Philadelphia of the Repeal of the *Stamp-Act*, on Tuesday last a great Number of Persons assembled under Liberty-Tree, where two Field-Pieces were carried, a Royal Salute fired, and three Huzzas given on such a joyful Piece of Intelligence.

Wednesday last arrived here Capt. Vallentine from Surrinam—Last Sunday sennight he saw a large Bale pass by his Vessel, but the Wind blowing fresh he was not able to take it up.

At a Meeting of the Fire Company at Charlestown, South Carolina, March 1. A Number of Resolutions were come into, among which were; That no Provision be shipped to that infamous Colony of G—g—a in particular,—nor any other that make Use of stampt Papers—That if Information against any Person be given, such Person refusing to comply with the Request made of them, shall instantly be put to Death—That every Vessel on board of which shall be found any Provisions designed as above, with all belonging to her shall instantly be burnt, &c &c.

This Town was Yesterday alarmed twice with the Cry of Fire; the first Time about a Quarter of an Hour before Morning Service began, which was soon extinguish'd; and the other just as the Afternoon Service began, which broke out on the Top of the Rev. Mr. Samuel Checkley, jun's. House, at the North-End, but (notwithstanding the Wind was very high) the Fire was soon got under, and little Damage sustained besides the Roof of the House being destroy'd. Its pretty remarkable that both these Fires happened within 10 Rods of each other.

The Nova Scotia Packet, Capt. Rogers; and Capt. Nailer Hatch arrived here last Night from Halifax. Capt. Hatch sail'd from this Place a few Days before the late severe Storm, for Halifax; and on his Passage lost the whole of his Deck Load, and was for a considerable Time in the most eminent Danger of foundering.

[*The Address to the Inhabitants of the Massachusetts-Bay* ✱*as also the Piece sign'd. T C we have received, and shall take due Notice of them*]

A BOOK LOST.

Whoever may have borrowed—*Military Devotion*, published by the Rev *William Agar*, red Morocco bound, dedicated to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, with the Expedition at the End; are desired to return the said Book to Mr. *Mein*, Bookseller, in King-Street, *Boston*.

ALL Persons any Way indebted to the Estate of *Zabdiel Boylston*, Esq; deceased, are again desir'd to pay their respective Debts before *July* next, to *John Boylston*, Administrator on said Estate, which may prevent any Expence they may incur from the Neglect thereof.

To be sold by said *John Boylston*, Several Lots of Land in Essex and Pond-Street, very convenient for Tradesmen and four Brick Tenements near the Rev. Mr. *Cooper's* Meeting House: Also Hemp and Tortuga Salt, all very seasonably.

CASH, and a good Price given, for

POT-ASH,

By *William Dennie*,

At his Store, lower End of King-Street, Boston.

Where is to be Sold,

English Goods, choice Indigo,

Bohea Tea, Spices, Pepper, Pimento, Hemp, Cordage, Russia Ravens and English Duck, Ticklingburg and Osnabrigs, Window Glass, Lead, Shot, Nails, long and short Pipes, Kippen's Snuff, Starch, Philadelphia Flour and Iron, &c. &c.

The Person who last Friday Night took a dark Camblet Cloak lin'd with Crimson Baize, with a Hole burnt thro' the Baize only, (suppos'd thro' Mistake) is desired to send the same to Edes & Gill.

To be Sold, (for no Fault) a likely Negro Girl, about 19 Years of Age, who can do all Sorts of House Work, and can be well recommended: Inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Sold, a Negro Woman, who can do any Houshold Work, and is a good Cook. She does not chuse to live in the Country. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

4 Grenville & Pitt. 1 Georgia. ✱✱✱✱✱✱✱ Vide the Act page 53 ✱ page 380.

By His EXCELLENCY

FRANCIS BERNARD, Esq;

Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majesty's Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY in NEW ENGLAND, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION for a general Fast.

THE various and repeated Mercies of GOD so much exceed all possible Merit of our own, that we are not only bound in Duty to preserve a continual Sense of our own Unworthiness, but also upon all proper Occasions, to make public Profession of it by solemn Acts of Humility and Contrition. Very laudable therefore hath been the Usage of this Province upon the Opening of the Business of the Year, to appropriate a solemn Day for religious Exercise, to deprecate the Wrath of God, and implore his Blessing upon all the Undertakings of his People:

WHEREFORE, I have thought fit to appoint, and I do by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Council, appoint Thursday the Twenty fourth Day of the present *April*, to be a Day of Fasting and Prayer throughout this Province; that the Ministers of God's holy Word with their several Congregations may humble themselves before the Throne of Grace, imploring Forgiveness of their Sins and beseeching that, notwithstanding our Unworthiness, He would be pleased to continue his gracious Providence over us; and more especially, that He would be pleased to preserve and maintain his most sacred Majesty in Health and Wealth, and make him a Blessing to the People committed to his Charge; that He would be pleased to bless and preserve his Royal Consort our most gracious Queen, the Prince of *Wales*, the Princess Dowager of *Wales*, and all the Royal Family, and grant that there may never be wanting one of his illustrious House to reign over us; that He would be pleased to preserve and defend the wide and extensive Empire of *Great-Britain*, that all Parts and Members thereof may continue, to the End of Time, united under one Head, connected by Bonds of Benevolence and brotherly Love, and reciprocally beneficial to each other according to their several Powers and Abilities; that He would be pleased to bless the People of this Province, to remove the Fears and Jealousies that have lately arisen, compose the Disorders which have proceeded from thence, and restore the Good-will and Harmony, which, but for this Interruption, would have still happily reigned among them; that He would be pleased to prosper this his People in their Undertakings in Husbandry, Fishery, Trade, and all other Instances, and to bless the Labour of their Hands that they may reap the Fruits of the Earth in sufficient Plenty and in due Season; and above all, that He would be pleased to give us true Repentance, to forgive us all our Sins, and to endue us with his Grace, that we may amend our Lives according to his holy Word, and finally be accepted by him through the Merits and Mediation of his Son *Jesus Christ* our Lord and Saviour.

And I command and enjoin all Magistrates and Civil Officers to see that the said Day be observed as a Day set apart for religious Worship, and that no servile Labour nor Recreation be permitted thereupon.

Given at the Council Chamber in Boston, *the Fifth Day of* April, 1766 *in the Sixth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of* Great-Britain, France, *and* Ireland, KING, *Defender of the Faith, &c.*

FRA. BERNARD.

By His Excellency's Command,
A. OLIVER, Secr.

GOD Save the KING.

Public Vendue.

TO-MORROW

Will be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Royal Exchange Tavern in King Street, at One o'Clock,

4 Pipes Fyal WINES.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Store under *Green* and *Russell*'s Printing-Office, in Queen-Street, on THURSDAY the 10th of *April* Inst, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

A Great Variety of English Goods.

Printed Catalogues will be timely dispersed by *J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.*

☞ The Goods may be view'd the Day before the Sale.

Mary Phillips,

TAKES this Opportunity to inform the Public, That she has opened a School near Christ Church, and will teach young Ladies to Sew at *Three Shillings* per Week, and Marking, Irish and Ten Stitch, and Embroidering; and will also take young Ladies to Board, or Half Board, at a reasonable Rate.

Just Imported and Sold by

Samuel Fletcher,

At his Shop just below the Draw-Bridge:

BEST *Bohea* and *Hyson* TEA, Saltpetre, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Mace and Cloves, New Raisins, best French Indigo, Powder and Stone blue, Poland Starch per Cask or less, Florence Oil in half Chests, Young's, Pallings and best Durham Mustard per Box or less, Kippin's best Snuff, Boxes of 15 and 18 inch London TD Pipes, Copperas, Castile Soap, Hogsheads Stone Lime, Wines in qr. Casks, Setts of painted Sugar Chests, very neat Baskets for China, Linnen, Knives for Fruit, japan'd Bread Baskets and japan'd Salvers of all Sizes, japan'd Cans and Tobacco Boxes, and Snuff Boxes, Brass and French Plate Candlesticks, neat Tea Kettles and Lamps, japan'd Coffee Pots, very neat Brass Arms, fashionable Chineas, Ivory and Buck Knives & Forks, Penknives and Cuttoes, Pinchbec Buckles, Seals, metal Buttons, best Steel Snuffers, and Corkscrews, Tweezer Cases, Sleeve Buttons, Mens best Letter Cases, neat Mahogony square and round Trays, Tea Chests, Floor Brushes, Temple Spectacles, Combs, Thimbles, and Folding Sticks. Best blue and white enameld China Cups and Saucers, China Plates and Dishes of all Sizes, China Punch Bowls, blue and white and burnt China of all sizes, China Butter Boats and Plates, China Salts, China Teapots, China Fish Dishes, and a fine assortment of round Dishes, large and small oval Dishes, Sallad and Pudding Dishes, Coffee Cups and Setts of China Tea Ware, plain and flower'd Decanters, Wine Glasses, Tumblers, Crewets, Jelly Glasses, Glass Salvers, Smelling Bottles, Cans, Cyder Glasses, and all sorts of Glass, China and Stone Ware, to compleat an assortment, Crates of Apothecary's Phials.

All sold cheap for Cash.

Where Ladies may find as compleat an Assortment as at any Store in Town.

TO BE LETT,

A convenient Dwelling-House,

three Story high, two Rooms on a Floor, a good Pump, Yard and Garden, situated in a pleasant Part of the Town; inquire of Edes and Gill.

JANE SAYELL acquaints her Customers, that she has got some choice good BACON, and pickled Mangoes, Cucumbers, and Ketchup by the Bottle, to dispose of, opposite *Bromfield*'s Lane in Marlborough-Street.

TO BE LETT,

A Large convenient Brick Store,

with a Shed, Yard Room, and Well of Water, situate in Brattle-Street, opposite Mr. *Cooper*'s Meeting-House, lately improv'd by Messrs *Green & Walker*, enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE LETT,

A Convenient Dwelling-House,

with two Rooms and a Kitchen on a Floor, with a good Well of Water that will wash, and pav'd Yard, together with a Stable, and other Conveniencies, next to *Samuel Winthrop*'s, Esq; New-Boston; inquire of Edes & Gill for further Particulars.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very good and large Brick House,

consisting of two Tenements almost new, with very good Accommodations, situate in Williams's Court, inquire of *Green & Boylston*, or *John Rowe*. *Boston, April 7, 1766.*

TO BE SOLD,

(By Order of the General Court)

THE Real Estate of *John Joy*,

late of *Sherburn*, deceas'd, consisting of a Farm lying in *Sherburn*, containing 160 Acres of good Land, with a good House and two Barns thereon—Also a Piece of Land lying in *Hingham*, at *Great-Hill*, so called, containing 21 Acres——Any Person inclined to Purchase, are desired to apply to Captain *John Joy*, of *Boston*, who is impowered to sell the same. *April 7, 1766.*

Any Person that wants to hire

half a Tanyard, and Part or the whole of a Dwelling House, and some Land, conveniently and pleasantly situated in *Newton*, 8 Miles from *Boston*, or to enter into Partnership with the Owner of said Premises, may hear the Particulars by inquiring of Lieut. *Michael Jackson*, in *Newton* aforesaid.

N. B. Any Person that does not understand the Tanner's Business, may enter into Partnership, on a reasonable Consideration.

TO BE SOLD,

ABout 600 Acres of very good Land,

at No. 5, Inquire of *Samuel Mintt*, Goldsmith, near the Draw-Bridge, *Boston*.

THE Publick are hereby informed,

That the necessary Preparations are made for Drawing *Faneuil Hall* LOTTERY, No. Five, a few Tickets remain unsold, which such as would not be disappointed must apply for immediately, as the Managers propose to draw in a Month.

April 7, 1766.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

New Haven, March 27 1766.

RUN away, from Doris Van Wyck of Oyster Bay, on Long-Island, a Negro Man, named Dick but now calls himself John Dickerson; He is of a middle Stature, has a wildish whitish Look with his Eyes, especially when frightened, a likely Fellow, about forty Years of Age. He talks as if he has a Cold, and had on when he went away grey yarn Stockings, Pumps, large Silver Buckles, blue Broad Cloth Breeches, a blackish thickset Jacket, a whitish Broad Cloth Coat, and a grey Homspun great Coat, a Cap and a large Beaver Hat, cock'd. About a Fortnight ago he went over Milford Ferry, with a false dirty Pass all written by one Hand, with the Names of 6 or 7 Long Island Justices of the Peace, at the Bottom. He enquired the Road to Boston and 'tis supposed he is gone that Way, to see an Acquaintance. Whoever secures the said Negro so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Dollars Reward, and all reasonable Charges. And 'tis desired he may be delivered to Michael Peck, of Milford, living at the Ferry, who will pay the Reward and Charges, for the said

DORIS VAN WYCK.

Ran-away the 11th Instant, from

me the Subscriber, an Indian Man, named *Daniel Thomas*, about 18 Years of Age—Had on when he went away, a Leather round Hat, brown Jacket, Woolen Shirt, Pair Deerskin Breeches, good Pair nail'd Shoes, and has a Cut upon his Knee Pan. Whoever shall take up said Indian, and bring him to the Subscriber, shall have One Dollar Reward, by me,

DANIEL MORSE.

All Masters of Vessels and others are hereby caution'd against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Servant. *N. B.* Said Run-away stole and carried off a Gun with him. *Natick, March 31. 1766.*

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale, on THURSDAY next,

BRoad Cloths, Kerseys, Whitneys, Cambletts, Tammies, Irish Hollands, Checks, Bed Tickens, Chints, figur'd Cottons, Lawns, Gauzes, Handkerchiefs, Mens Hose, Stone Buckles, Buttons, Seals, &c. &c. Sundry Articles of Household—some Wearing Apparel, Silver Watches, &c. &c. &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By *Moses Deshon*,

At the Newest Auction-Room, opposite the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square;

Next Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings,

Assortment of European GOODS,

suitable to the Season, Household Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c.

At the New Auction-Room now kept by

ELIAS DUPEE,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

To morrow, Wednesday and Friday.

To begin at Eleven o'Clock, A. M. each Day.

BRoad Cloths, Kerseys, Plush, Velvets, Carpets, Irish Linnens, Checks, Lawns, Cambricks and Muslin, Chints and Callicos, Umbrilloes, Stone Buckles, Broaches, Buttons and Earings, Watch Seals, Snuff Boxes, Awl Blades, Knives, Chalk by the Hogshead, Logwood, &c. Also, House Furniture, Men and Womens Apparel, and a Variety other articles.

N. B. Nine Crates of *Liverpool* Ware.

CUSTOM HOUSE, *BOSTON*. ENTERED IN.

Langworthy from Rhode Island, Higgins, Carew, Coggeshall, Baldwin and Abbot from Connecticut; Prince and Josiah Gorham and Coffin from Philadelphia; Holbrook from Maryland; Andrews from North Carolina; Harris from South Carolina; Grevly from St. Eustatia; and Gibson from Surinam.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Brown for West Indies; Fitzgerald for Quebec; Holberson, Burroughs, Carew, Coggeshall, Baldwin and Abbot for Connecticut.

Buried in the Town of Boston, since our last,
Five Whites. NO Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches Seven.

High Water at Boston, for this present Week.

Monday,	41 m. aft. 9	Friday,	10 m. aft. 1
Tuesday,	37 m. aft. 10	Saturday	4 m. aft. 2
Wednesday,	24 m. aft. 11	Lord's day,	52 m. aft. 2
Thursday,	19 m. aft. 12	New ● 9 Day,	6 Morn.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 27.

This Week the Town has been twice surprised by the Arrival of unexpected extraordinary News from England. The first was on Monday last, when the Post brought a Letter from a Gentleman in *Philadelphia* to his Friend here, as follows,

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 22.

"THE Brig Mary Ann, Capt. Young, from Falmouth, this Minute came up; he left Falmouth the 4th of February. The Post had just come in, but he never inquired the News he brought, which might have decided the Fate of America. He has brought one Paper (a Country one) in which are Articles from London to the 28th of January. All that concern us, are as follows:

LONDON, January 23.

We hear that Tuesday next is appointed for reconsidering the Stamp-Act.

All the eminent lawyers (one excepted) are said to be clearly and strongly of opinion, that the British Parliament has an undoubted right to lay taxes in America.

Petitions from Bristol, York, Liverpool and other places, have been presented, complaining of the hardships they labour under by the great decay of trade to America.

Jan. 25. We hear the fleet fitting out for North America, will consist of 45 men of war, which are to prevent the encroachments of the French, and for enforcing the Laws of Great-Britain over her Colonies, in case it should be tho't necessary. [*Rather it is supposed to relieve those in America.*]

It is currently reported, that 8000 seamen will speedily be wanted to man the fleets now fitting out in the several ports in this kingdom.

It is said that the importation of corn and grain from the British Colonies in America, duty free, is granted by Parliament, for a certain Time.

Jan. 28. We hear the number of seamen this year will be 16,000, the same as last year.

Yesterday Mr. Pitt attended the House.

The most strong and apparent effects of disunion, have lately been observed among the present ministry.

It is said a new ministry is forming, notwithstanding what is given out to the contrary.

We hear an eminent lawyer, has delivered it as his opinion that a great patriot, who spoke against the American Stamp Duty, ought to have been sent to the Tower.

Last Sunday night there was a meeting of the principal persons of the present ministry, as it is said upon the affairs of America.

Very considerable wagers have been laid within these few days, relative to the American Stamp-Act, and it is remarkable, that the odds in general are against the Repeal.

The above is all the news in the paper.

A Packet from New-York in 7 weeks, was arrived.

This Intelligence was so entirely different from all our late Advices from England, which had given us the most sanguine Hopes of an immediate Repeal of the Stamp-Act, &c. that it spread a general Consternation; and in the first Surprise, was understood to inform us, That our Friends in England had been overpowered, that the Enemies of Liberty, of the English Constitution, of the Colonies, of Great-Britain, and of our Sovereign, had taken Advantage of the Vices and Prejudices of an infatuated Nation, to triumph over the Efforts of the virtuous few, that labour'd to preserve it—that all was lost at home, and we were devoted to Destruction—That it was determined to inforce the Stamp-Act, and that Ships and Forces were coming against us for that Purpose—While this terrible Apprehension prevailed, we had the Pleasure to observe that not a Man discover'd the least Inclination to recede from his Opposition to the Stamp-Act. On the contrary, a double Portion of the Spirit of Liberty seem'd to glow in every Breast—Many who before seem'd Neuters now declar'd themselves, and the general Sentiment was evidently—*Death, rather than Submission to the Stamp-Act, and Loss of our Rights and Liberties.* Such were the Effects of the first Surprise. But a little Attention to the Particulars of the Intelligence, soon convinced us of its Uncertainty and Improbability; and that there was Reason to believe it came from some of the Stamp Anticonstitutionalist Party, as what they wish'd, rather than what was, or was like to be.

But on Tuesday by an Express sent on Purpose from Philadelphia, the following Letter was brought to Town, and immediately published, viz.

Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman in Philadelphia to another in New-York.

Philadelphia, Monday 4 o'clock,

SIR,

"THIS moment came to town, Thomas Willing, Esq; from Maryland, who informs me, and brings the underwritten in writing;

That a Brig from Cork, was arrived at Choptank River, on Tuesday the 18th instant, the Captain of which brought a Cork paper, in which was a paragraph taken from a Dublin paper, copied into the Cork paper, of a letter from a Member of Parliament in London, to his friend in Ireland, dated the 28th of January; the substance of which was—"That every thing relating to the affairs of America, were settled—The Stamp-Act repealed, and requisitions to be made to the respective Colonies, for the support of the American establishments.

I now most heartily congratulate you, and have sent off an express with this great & interesting affair.

Your's, &c. W. B.

The Vessel from Cork, we are told, had 40 Days passage, so that as to Time, the account may possibly be true: Indeed we have no Reason to doubt but the Matter of it is true in the Main—' that is, that the Stamp-Act is actually repealed;—but it is still a little doubtful, whether a Letter dated the 28th of January could give an authentic Account of it.

We must beg our Readers Patience a few Days for the particular Circumstances of the REPEAL.

On Tuesday Evening last, at a stated Meeting of the Sons of Liberty, it was publickly declared, that Lieutenant Hallam, of his Majesty's Ship the Garland, had on the Morning of that Day, expressed himself much to the disadvantage of the Americans, by advancing, that their Proceedings were equal to the Proceedings in Scotland in the Year 1745, and other Invectives of the like Kind, which falsely alludes to a Disaffection in them to the best of Kings. He was waited upon by a Committee to require of him, from under his Hand, a Concession for his disrespectful Treatment of a People who had never injured him, but he refused to give that satisfaction, denying that he had said what was laid to his charge; whereupon Affidavits were taken of different Persons, who heard him declare the Words alledged against him; then he was again called upon, the Affidavits were again produced, and communicated to him, but he still refused giving any satisfaction, by which obstinate Behaviour, he has brought upon himself the Indignation of the Citizens in general, and should he meet the just Resentment of an undeservedly provoked People, it will be of his own seeking, and he must abide by the Consequences.—While he makes an Asylum of his Majesty's Ship he will be safe; as the SONS OF LIBERTY would to a Man join in preserving the Property of their Sovereign, and by no Means attempt to commit the least Outrage against his Crown and Dignity; but would carefully avoid every Step that may have a Tendency to any Act of Disloyalty as much as any of his Majesty's Subjects whomsoever or wheresoever.

The following Copy of an Address from the Town of Leominster, to this Town, we are desired to insert.

To the Town of BOSTON.

An ADDRESS *from the Inhabitants of* Leominster, *unanimously voted at their annual Meeting*, March 3, 1766.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have with much Pleasure observed how nobly you have exerted yourselves as Advocates of *Liberty*, and Defenders of the natural Rights of Men, especially, of British Americans.

We take this Opportunity to present you (hoping you will candidly accept) our sincere united Thanks for the great Good you have designed and done, in standing fast for the Liberty wherewith the Author of Nature and of the Christian Religion, hath made us free. For we esteem you, under GOD, the great Protectors of our Freedom—*civil* and *religious*, the *latter* of which, we are persuaded, cannot long survive the *former*.

We have an Ambition to be enrolled among the true Sons of Liberty.

Therefore, on this Occasion, we declare our earnest Detestation of the *Stamp Act*, as an Engine of Wickedness and Cruelty, calculated to destroy the British Constitution as well as the sacred Privileges of His Majesty's free and loyal Subjects in America.

As we retain our perfect Loyalty to the *best* of Kings, we must abhor the Villainy and Folly of the Men who have presumed to give the *worst* Advice.

The *Stamp-Act*, it is our firm Opinion, was projected and framed at the Court of the French King, or by his *Agents* on the opposite Side of the Channel, by *whom* the original Destroyer himself seems to have been *virtually represented*, and *who*, if they are not guilty of High Treason, by Law, are yet the *virtual Representatives* of the worst of Traitors. For what worse Treason can there be than a Scheme laid to enslave millions of free-born Subjects, and many more millions that are yet unborn.

We desire it may be known that we hate Tyranny and Oppression, and every Thing that tends to introduce them: And are grieved to see some (some few) of our Countrymen so *insensible*, as they are, of the Value of *Liberty*. We are not, indeed, so sorry for the Persons who render themselves unworthy by their Contempt of Liberty,—as we are for their Posterity and their fellow Subjects who, by *their Insensibility*, might be exposed to perpetual Slavery;—But, Thanks be to propitious Heaven, the generality of People in this Country, appear to have a right View and Sense of Things, and to be determined on the most generous active Exertion in the Cause of Liberty.

We respect you Gentlemen, under divine Providence, as who have happily opened our Eyes.

We rejoice in the Light, which, in our Sphere, we are ambitious to communicate.

It is our firm Resolution never to submit to that detestable *Act*.

We will ever despise the Men of tyrannical and slavish Principles.

We will ever highly esteem, in Love, all Patrons and Friends of Liberty.

To this we will sacrifice every Thing else that is dear to us in this World, except our Conscience—and the Protestant Religion; which, we are well assur'd, has a natural and inviolable Connexion with civil Liberty. We must, we "can and will be free." We cannot part with our "Creation Right." We are obliged for ever to assert it, as it is our Glory to be in Subjection to that supreme "Power that form'd us free."

To be lett for a Term of Years,

DEER-Island, with a Dwelling House and Barn thereon, belonging to the Town of *Boston*. Any Person or Persons disposed to take a Lease of the same, are desired to send in their Proposals sealed to the Selectmen of *Boston*, at their Meeting at Faneuil Hall on Wednesday the 16th Inst. on which Day the said Proposals will be opened, and the Preference given to the Offer which shall appear to be most for the Benefit of the Town; Security being expected for the Performances of said Lease.

Gilbert Deblois just embarking for *London*, desires all Persons indebted to him either on Book, Bond or Note, to make speedy Payment to Mr. *Edward Payne*, Merchant, in Kingstreet, who is impower'd to receive the same.

BEST Velvet CORKS, to be Sold by *SCOTT & GILL*, at their Shop at the Head of the Town Dock.—*ALSO*, Pot Ash Kettles, of different Sizes, to be sold reasonably; and Cash given for good Pot-Ash.

TO BE SOLD,

By Adam Collson,

Under the TREE of LIBERTY.

A Choice Parcel of Fleece Wool, by the large or small Quantities.

TO BE SOLD BY

John & William Powell,

At Store No. 14 on Long Wharf.

Philadelphia Flour, & best Barr-Iron. *ALSO*,

Lisbon Salt, for which Fish will be taken in Pay the ensuing Fall.

TO BE LETT,

A handsome Brick Tenement at the Northerly Part of *Boston*, butting on Beer Lane and Back Street, being the Corner House where Mrs. *Mary Stanney* lately dwelt; with a good Yard, Pump and other Accommodations: Inquire of the Printers.

To be Sold or Lett, and enter'd upon immediately, a House very pleasantly situated at New-Boston, with a large Coach House, a large Garden, and has every other Convenience necessary. Inquire at *Benjamin* and *Edward Davis's* Store, the South Side of the Town Dock. Any Person inclining to purchase said House, the Pay will be made very to easy them, and to be sold a good Penny worth.

ALL Persons that are indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. *Ephraim Turner*, late of *Boston*, deceas'd, are desir'd to bring in their Accounts to *Dorothy Turner*, Administratrix on said Estate, in Order for a Settlement.

N. B. Was Lent some Time ago, a blue Roquelo, of said Deceas'd: Whoever has it in Possession, is desir'd to return it.

A Quantity of choice *Jamaica* FISH to be Sold: Inquire of *Samuel Hughes*, in King Street.

A Wet Nurse with a good Breast of Milk would take a Child to suckle; inquire of the Printers.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL *in Queen-Street.* 1766.

‖ Mr Pitt See his Speech page 403. 0000000000000 vide the Act page 53

SUPPLEMENT to the *Boston-Gazette*, &c. of

MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1766.

Braintree, March 28, 1766.

Messieurs FOBES & GILL.

I send you the Copy of a Letter which I Yesterday ficked up in the Street. I suppose it was accidentally dropt. I take it to have been sent from a Member of the Church of England, in a neighbouring Town, to one of the same Profession, in this Town; though it was so dirtied that I could not read the Superscription. I have transcribed the Contents with Exactness, excepting that I have left Blanks, instead of inserting the Names of Persons, or Towns mentioned in it. It discovers some of those low and base Methods, which our New-England Churchmen too often go into in order to increase their Party—I can't think the Publication of it injurious to any, since it casually fell into my Hands; and it may perhaps serve the Cause of Truth and Justice. If you will therefore give it a Place in your next, you will gratify one, perhaps many, of your constant Readers.

Your's, &c. Z. A.

SIR. I am sensibel that you are verry desirus to have the Church grow and floriſh and I cant set myself about aney thing to-Day before I send you a few lins, as to the State of it hear. Mr — is wating to convey the leter—you know that whil things go on piecably among the Dissentors we can make no band of prosalighting Persons to our Church. But thare has lately ben some Uneasiness among the Dissentors in this Toun about singing, and some of them are got quit angry amost, and they had a parrish Meating the beginning of last weak. And one Artical was to se if thay coud agre about new Tuns &c. And as thare is a pretty many wilful Sort of Fokes among them, we thot it verry likely thay will get into somthing of a Quarral, and we thot it was best, for One of us to attend thair Meating to se how thay wod work it. And Mr—— having Business with two or three Parsons thare, went, and after Meating He said thare was a considerable Gar among them, and some were quit offended at what others said. we thot tharefore it was a favorable Time to get a Ministor to preech in our Church, expecting that some of the offended Dissentors wod go to Church. Mr. — you know was bear latly, and tharefore we thot that we wod send and try to get Mr—— of B— And we sent for Him the rather because we thot that many of the Pepel of R— who knew Him when He was a Boy would come and hear Him. Mr — went down after Him and He promised to come. And we took care to spred the News of it all over the Toun and Nayborhood. And we agreed to have a Diner got at Mrs ——s we got some Rumm Lemons &c. And Mr — went to some and Mr — went to others that ware unesy in this Parrish and in Mr —s Parrish and told them that Mr — was to preech next Sunday in our Church that He was a niece man, and that if thay wod come and hear Him thay shod be welcom to a good Diner. I miself went to Cornal — and told Him the whol Scheem, for we take him to be a Frind to our Church, and he seemed to approve it, but he said he beleaved it wod be best for him to attend our Church but half the Day, and to meat with the Dissentors the other half, for he depended upon the Dissentors to help him in a certain affair, and was loth to have them suspect him till that was over. But he intimated that if he succeeded in his Scheem (you know what he means I supose) he should be better abel to serve the Church He said he had been obliged in order to make the Dissentors esy, who ware stif against the Church to tell them that he cod not in conscience do aney thing to promote the Church in this Toun. He is a verry cunning man you know, and he is very ambisious two, and knows well enuf that the Governor is a Churchman and many of the grate Men, and I gess he has Hops of rising higher yet. we have grate Dependense upon him and I beleave he has told Mr — his good inclination to the Church. Indeed if it had not been for the Disturbanse he made some years ago, among the Dissentors hear, I dont know whither we shod have had our Church bilt, but we were sadly disapointed in those Disturbanses being so soon settled, and tho we dont thinke he did quit fair, when he had subscribed Two Hundred Pound to the Church to refuse to pay aney Part of it, but we can forgive him that if he will stand by us now.—we have lost a very good Scheemor for the Church by the Death of Mr — you have heard, I supose how he workt it, as to making young Mr—s will &c some thinke that was not right, but I dont thinke there was any Hurt in it, as it was done out of frindship to the Church, and the young man was not capabel of acting for himself——The first occasion of thare being any Churchman in this Toun, perhaps you have heard was a Differrence which arise near 40 years ago about setling a ministor, and one or Two fell in afterwards being ill used about a Seat in the Meating House. These old Standars are indeed all dead and gone. And the Toun for many years past, have ben so piecabel that we have had small increase——thare are not so many Churchmen in Toun now as thare was 30 years ago. But I thinke we have now a grate Prospect of Aditions—I dont know any thing that wod tend more to increase our number, than if we cod be freed from paying Taxes to Mr— for a few years. If he wod comply to pay us back our Rates only for a fey years, I dont doubt thare wod be so many more Churchmen, that he wod be a ganer by it in the long run. I wish you wod mention this to him somtime; it wod not do so well for me to speak of it——Well Mr — came last Sunday, and we had a good many pepel at church and we endevored to make him thinke that most of them belonged to the church or were desirus of joining to it, tho really (as you know) thare are but three Familys of us in this toun that do belong to the Church. I speak freely to you, because you are not ignorant of our Devises, and I cant thinke there is aney Harm in them, sense our Desine is good.

Mr — and Mr — you know are apt to dip a litle two deep, and I beleave got rather two much last Sunday, but Mr — did not obsarve it, or if he did, he said Nothing. Every body I thinke like Mr — and say he is a clever Preecher.—We ware in good hops the Dissentors hear wod have got into Contentions, when thay ware bilding thair Meating House, a few years ago but thay went throw verry piecably the Disturbanses in Mr —s Parrish which I suppose you have heard of I hope will be of some Sarvice to us. I am affraid thay will get over the Disturbanses about singing sooner than we expected, but I shall thinke it verry strange if we do not gain aney by the stir thare has been—I hope you will come hear next time Mr — preeches in our Church, and then we will talk more about these Mattors—Give my Love to Mr — and his Famaly—We are all prette well. I hope you are.

I am your sincear Frind and Sarvant

vide this explained, pa. 394——"

NEW-YORK, March 17.

Monday last, being the Day of St. PATRICK, tutelar Saint of Ireland, was ushered in at the Dawn, with Fifes and Drums, which produced a very agreeable Harmony before the Doors of many Gentlemen of that Nation, and others.

Many of them assembled and spent a joyous tho' orderly Evening, at the House of Mr. Bardin, in this City, where the following Healths were drank, Viz.

1. THE King and Royal House of Hanover.
2. The Governor and Council of the Province.
3. The glorious Memory of King William, &c.
4. The Memory of the late Duke of Cumberland.
5. The Day; and Prosperity to Ireland.
6. Success to the Sons of Liberty in America, may they never want Money, Interest, nor Courage to Maintain their just Rights.
7. Mr. Pitt.
8. General Conway.
9. May the Enemies of America be branded with Infamy and Disdain.
10. May the honest Heart never know Distress.
11. The Protestant Interest.
12. May all Acts of Parliament, Contrary to the American Interest be laid aside.
13. Success to the American Manufactures.
14. May the true Sons of Liberty never want Roast Beef nor Claret.
15. More Friends and less need,
16. Conquest to the Lover and Honour to the Brave.
17. May we never want Courage when we come to the Trial.
18. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
19. May the Enemies of Ireland never eat the Bread nor drink the Whisky of it, but be tormented with Itching without the benefit of Scratching.
20. OUR NOBLE SELVES.

PROVIDENCE, *March* 12.

On the 4th Instant, Eighteen *Daughters of Liberty*, young Ladies of good Reputation, assembled at the House of Doctor *Ephraim Bowen*, in this Town, in Consequence of an Invitation of that Gentleman, who hath discovered a laudable Zeal for introducing Home Manufactures. There they exhibited a fine Example of Industry, by spining from Sunrise until Dark, and displayed a Spirit for saving their sinking Country rarely to be found among Persons of more Age and Experience. The Doctor provided an elegantly plain Dinner, and other Refreshments, for the fair Company; but they expended but very little Time in dining, and chearfully agreed to omit Tea, to render their Conduct consistent.—Besides this Instance of their Patriotism, before they separated, they unanimously resolved that the Stamp Act was unconstitutional, that they would purchase no more *British* Manufactures unless it be repealed, and that they would not even admit the Addresses of any Gentlemen, should they have Opportunity, without they determined to oppose its Execution to the last Extremity, if Occasion required. We hear another Meeting of these *Daughters of Liberty*, with many more, is intended to be held at the Court House some Time in *April* next, there to spin a handsome Piece of Linnen, as a Premium to be given the Person who shall raise the greatest Quantity of good Flax, in the County of *Providence*, in the Year 1766.

There is preparing for the Press at Providence, an historical Account of Proceedings of the Inhabitants of English North America, in their Opposition to the Stamp Act, calculated to enslave them; interspersed with suitable Remarks and Observations. By a Son of Liberty.——To which will be added, a Specimen of the Argument on both Sides the Question.

Just imported from *London* and *Bristol*, and to be sold

By William Bowes,

At his Shop on Dock-Square, *Boston*, near the Market, by Wholesale or Retail, cheap for Cash;

Brass Kettles, Skillets, Skimmers, lad'-s, warming pans tea kettles, London pewter dishes, plates, basons, porringers, tea pots, spoons, bed pans, &c. all sizes London nails tax and brads, powder, shot, sheet lead, window glass, sickles, English and German steel, frying pans, dripping pans, wool and cotton cards, leather bellows, brass and iron candlesticks, brass furniture for desks, &c. brass cocks, brass scales, money scales and weights, brass and iron wire, steel snuffers, polish'd steel shovel tongs and andirons, iron chaffing dishes, brass ink pots, brass chaise nails, snaffle and curb bitts, stirup irons, curry combs, &c. Carpenters hammers, chizzels, plane irons, iron squares, box rules, gimblets, augres, handsaws, cross cut saws, pitt saws, &c. Tap borers, bung borers, flat irons, box irons, marking irons, curling and pinching tongs, coffee mills, smiths vices and anvils, all sorts locks, screws, hinges and latches, files and rasps, London sewing and knitting needles, sail and boltrope needles, pins, horn and ivory combs sleeve buttons, coat & breast buttons, shoe and knee buckles, snuff boxes, pen and jack knives, case knives and forks, thimbles, scissors, rasors, taylors shears, sheep shears, neat Mahogany tea chests, house jacks, spectacles, ivory memorandum books, playing cards, neat small arms, pocket and holster pistols, white-headed swords and hangers with belts, horse and chaise whips, London glue, all sorts hooks and lines, sewing twine, saine twine, buntings, half hour and hour glasses, &c. Neat assortment Looking glasses, sieve bottoms, cork screws, best long velvet corks, long and short pipes, rotten stone, borax, rammers, all sorts brushes, shoemakers ware, English sole leather, &c. with all other sorts of London, Sheffield and Birmingham cutlary, ironmongery, founders braziers and pewterers ware.

N. B. Grindstones, Allum, Brimstone, Copperas; Dorchester and Burton Ale, and fine old London Porter, by the Cask or Dozen.

IMported from *Liverpool*, in the Brig *Lloyd*, *William Main*, Master, now laying at Long Wharff,—A Cargo of best Smith's Coals, and very fine Table Salt, an assortment of Delph and Stone Ware in Hogsheads and Crates, and will be Sold cheap for Cash; inquire at *Benjamin* and *Edward Davis*'s Store, the South Side of the Town Dock, who have also to sell, English Duck from No. 1 to No. 9 Russia Duck, British Oznabrig, new and twice laid Cordage, very fine Liverpool Bottled Ale, in Hampers of 3 Doz. the Bottles full Quarts; very best Velvet Corks. Brandy by the Pipe or small Quantity. Also a Variety of European Goods, cheap for Cash or short Credit.

N. B. A Quantity of white Oak Plank and Boards, and white Oak Pipe and Barrel Staves is immediately wanted (by said *Davis*'s), for which a good Price will be given, provided the Quality be extraordinary.

A FINE FARM to be Sold by Public Auction on Thursday the First of *May* next in *Princetown*, about 45 Miles from *Boston*, well situated on a Main Road, and suitable for a Trader, and a noble Farm for Husbandry—containing 400 Acres of Land, admirably well watered—a large Quantity of fine Interval for Mowing—exceeding good Pasturage—good Ploughing sufficient, and a large young Orchard, with a large Bed of Marle—with a commodious House, Barn, and other Out Houses.——Also a good Corn Mill and Saw Mill, on a fine Stream, well situated for Custom, and built on a Rock, with a good Dwelling House to accommodate the Mills. The Sale will be at said House. Any Person inclined to purchase the whole or any Part of the Premises, may view them any Time before the Sale. For further Particulars, inquire of the Printers, or of Doctor *Zechariah Harvey* living on said Farm.

N. B. A fine Stock of Cattle on the Farm, and all the Husbandry Tools may be Sold at the same Time.

¶ vide the Act page 53. ✠ vide Answer page 384.

Best Velvet
CORKS
cheap for Cash, to be sold by
Blanchard and Hancock,
opposite the Conduit

To be Sold by *Robert Gould*, at his Store in BackStreet, near the Mill-Bridge—Choice new *South Carolina* RICE, just imported, (by Wholesale or Retail) Also Bohea Tea, Kippen's Snuff, and an Assortment of European Goods, cheap for Cash or short Credit.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *John Wood*, late of *Boston*, Mariner, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts to *Rebecca Tileston*, of said *Boston*, Widow, Administratrix to said Estate. And those that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accompts to said Administratrix.

To be LETT, a convenient Store, situate in Kingstreet, lately improved by Mr. *Philip Dumaresque*. For further Particulars, inquire of *Jarvis* and *Parker*.

Daniel Jones,

INforms his Customers and others, both in Town and Country, That he has removed to the Easterly Side of Newbury-Street, to a Corner Shop (which was lately improved by Capt. *John Smith*) situate about three Rods to the Southward of that he removed from;

Where he has to sell, cheap for Cash;

An Assortment of 3-4, 7-8, and yard-wide Irish Hollands; with an Assortment of Goods suitable for the Season—which he Imported in the Captains *Marshall*, *Scott*, &c.

☞ Beaver and Beaverit Hatts of his own Make, Hat-Trimings, good Corks for Bottling Cyder by Wholesale and Retail, &c.

N. B. Cash given for all Sorts of Furrs at the above Shop.

Choice Malaga WINE,
Of the Vintage 1763;
TO BE SOLD BY
Jonathan Snelling.
At his Store on *Treat's* Wharf, the South Side of the Town-Dock;

A few Quarter Casks of best *Malaga* Wine. ALSO, Russia Duck, Lisbon and other Wines in Quarter Casks; Sweet Oyl; new Raisins; Sugars; Cotton Wool; Flax; Looking Glasses; Setts of Brushes, &c. all cheap for Cash.

UPON the Petition of *James Ball*, Agent for the Town of *Warwick*, in the Name and Behalf of said Town, setting forth the Difficulties they labour under, and particularly that so great a Number of the Proprietors are delinquent in Settlement; and praying the Assistance and Relief of the Great and General Court, by laying a Tax of — upon the Acre of all the Lands of the delinquent Settlers in said *Warwick*, for the Support of the Gospel, &c. in said Town for — Years:

IN the House of Representatives, *Feb.* 10, 1766, read and ordered, That the Petitioner notify the non resident Proprietors of said *Warwick*, that have been delinquent in doing their Duty of Settlement, by publishing the Substance of this Petition in all the *Boston* News-Papers three Weeks successively—that the said non resident Proprietors may give in their Answer on the second Wednesday of the next *May* Session, why the Prayer thereof should not be granted.

Sent up for Concurrence, S: WHITE, *Speaker*,
In Council, 13th *Feb.* 1766, Read and concurr'd.
A. OLIVER, *Secr.*

ALL that are indebted to the Estate of Mr. *Andrew M'Kenzie*, late of *Milton*, Merchant, deceas'd, are desired to pay their respective Ballances, and all that have any Demands on said Estate are desired to bring in their Claims to the Subscriber, at the *Boston* Factory for Snuff and Tobacco, opposite Dr. *Clarke's* Wharff, Fore-street, *Boston*, that the Estate may be brought to a speedy Settlement. AND. GILLESPIE, Administrator.

—SMELLING MIXTURE—
An infallible Cure for the Itch, or any other breaking out—To be Sold by *Agnes Gordon*, at the Head of Black-Horse Lane, *Boston*.

This DAY Published,
(*And sold by* EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.*)
(Price Half a Pistareen.)

THE NECESSITY of *Repealing* the *American* STAMP-ACT demonstrated: Or, A PROOF that GREAT BRITAIN must be injured by that ACT. In a LETTER to a MEMBER of the BRITISH HOUSE of COMMONS.

☞ *This Pamphlet was first published in* London *the 17th of December last, and is the latest that has as yet been received here. The Merit of it, is not however rested on this Circumstance, since though peculiarly interesting at this Time, it will never cease to be worthy Regard.—The Author first considers the Arguments which have been so pompously held forth in Favour of the Act; Arguments which scarcely required the Pen of so able a Writer to expose. Among others, he particularly mentions what we have so often heard, "That we are under great Obligations to Great Britain for the Expence incurred the last War on our Behalf," and shows this invincible Reason for a Taxation, to be unreasonable, absurd and ridiculous. The Operation of the Act is then considered, as it will affect the Interest of Great Britain, from whence we must infer a Repeal of it, if any Regard is had to the commercial State of the Nation. Upon the whole, the Author has fully performed the Promise of his Title Page, and it may very justly be stiled a masterly Performance, equal, if not superior to any Publication on the Arguments particular urged.*

Just published in LONDON,
And imported in Capt. Dixcey *the last Ship from thence,*
A TREATISE intitled
"The Importance of the Colonies "of *North America* and the Interest of *Great-*"*Britain*, with Regard to them, considered; to-"gether with Remarks on the STAMP-DUTY.
By NICHOLAS RAY
A very suitable Piece for the present Times.
To be sold by *Wharton* & *Bowes*,
Opposite the old Brick Meeting House, *Boston*,
Price One Pistareen.

N. B. *The Produce of these Books is appropriated by the Author to the Person who shall Manufacture within the Province of* Massachusetts Bay *the finest and largest Quantity of Woollen Bread Cloth between the 23d* Dec. 1765, *and 1st* July *following,—The requisite Proof of which shall hereafter be advertised.*

To be sold by the Subscriber, a fine Farm, about Twenty Miles from *Boston*, and within an Hour's Ride of three Seaport Towns, viz. *Salem*, *Marblehead* and *Beverley*, containing about 400 Acres of choice Land, with three Dwelling-Houses, situated for the Reception of three Families, two of them being at each End of the Farm, the other about the Middle; one a genteel House, with a Kitchen, Barn, Stables, &c. calculated for a Gentleman of Fortune. the Farm is divided into seventeen Partitions, each Partition (except two small ones of about two acres) having a Stream of Water running thro' them, which has not been known to dry up in the driest season. The whole Farm is inclosed with a Stone Wall, between six and seven Feet high, and well built.
WILLIAM BURNET BROWN.

James McElroy,
On *Doble's* Wharf, near the Old North Meeting House,
HEreby informs the Public, That he will engage to make and mend Anvils, as good and as well as any imported—Also Goldsmiths and Braziers Tools of all Sorts, (which he will warrant) at a reasonable Rate.

Imported in the last Ships, and Captain *Freeman*, from *LONDON*, and to be Sold by
Lydia Dyar,
Near the Salutation, *Boston*,
A fresh Assortment of Garden Seeds, *viz.* EArly Charlton, early Hotspur, golden Hotspur, large Marrowfats, Dwarf ditto, large Rounceval, early Ormond, Hotspur, Spanish and Maratta Peas; early Hotspur, early Dwarf, Windsor, early Margon and Lisbon Beans; early Dutch and early Yorkshire Cabbage, green and cur'd Savoy, Battersea, Sugar Loaf large Winter and red Cabbage Seeds, large Colliflower early ditto, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Summer Savory, Sage, Baum, Hyssop, Orange Purple and early golden Carrot, white Spanish Sivele and red Onion, swelling Parsnip, curl'd double Parsley, short top Raddish, Salmon Raddish, Cabbage, Gos, Marble and several other Sorts of Lettuce, curl'd Endive, Salary round Summer Spinnage, red and white Clover and Herds Grass, Rape, Hemp, Canary and other Sorts of Seeds, warranted to be good, and of last Year's Growth, sold at the lowest Terms.

Imported in Capt. *Freeman* from *London*, and to be sold
By Susanna Renken,
In Fore Street, near the Draw Bridge, *BOSTON*,
Large Marrowfats, early Charlton, early Hotspur, Golden Hotspur, blue Marrowfats and crooked Peas; large Windsor, early Hotspur and early Lisbon Beans; early yellow, scarlet and orange Carrots; early Dutch early Yorkshire, early Battersea early Sugar Loaf, red and large Winter Cabbage; early and late Collyflower; green and yellow Savoy; Sallery; green and white Endive; Salmon and Scarlet London Radish; best curl'd Pepper-Grass; Summer and Winter Spinnage; curl'd and Hambo Parsley; Cabbage; white Gos and Imperial Lettuce; early and late Cucumber, long Turkey ditto; early & late Turnips; Summer and Winter Savory; Hyssop; Thyme; Sweet Marjoram and Baum; Lavender and Rosemary; Hemp, Canary and Rape Seed; Red and white Clover; Red Top and Herds Grass Seed.

IMported in the last Ships from LONDON, and to be Sold by *ANNA JOHNSON*, at her Shop, at the Head of Black Horse Lane, near the Rev. Mr. *Pemberton's* Meeting House, at the North End;—A very large Assortment of *Garden Seeds*, *Peas and Beans*; all which are warranted to be as good as any imported, as they came directly from the best Seedsman in *London*. Also, Red and white Clover, Rye Grass, Red Top, Herds Grass, La Lucern, Flax, Hemp and Canary Seed, Split Peas by large or small Quantities.

N. B. A fine Assortment of Flower Seeds,

ALL Persons that have been Deceived in purchasing bad Garden Seeds, may be supplied with Seeds warranted good, and a third cheaper than any sold in Boston—Also Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Gooseberries, Currant Bushes, Asparagus Plants, and Seed of the largest and earliest Sort—Also a large Quantity of Sallery, Cabbage and Colliflower Plants in their Season, and Flower Plants, and Seeds of various Sorts, &c by WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Gardener from London, in Seven-Star Lane, Boston.

Imported from *London*, per Capt. *Freeman*, and sold
By Elizabeth Clark,
At her Shop near the Mill Bridge, *BOSTON*,
A general Assortment of English Garden Seeds, all warranted to be of the last Year's Growth.—Also, early Charlton, early Hotspur Golden Hotspur, small Bush, Spanish Matrata, large Marrowfat and gray Pease; large Windsor and early yellow Bush Beans, early Yorkshire, early Dutch, Savoy and large Winter Cabbage Seed, fine white Turkey Cucumber, Colliflower, &c &c.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of *Daniel Edes*, late of *Charlestown*, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Isaac Rand*, and *David Cheever*, Administrators. And all Persons that are indebted to said Estate, are desired to pay the same to said Administrators.

TO BE SOLD,
At the Boston *Factory for Snuff and Tobacco, opposite Doctor* Clarke's *Wharff, Fore Street*, Boston;
Best Scotch Snuff, Rappee Snuff,
all Sorts of Tobacco, either Cutt or spunn-work, by Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest Prices for Cash or short Credit.

I beg Leave to recommend my Manufacture of Scotch Snuff to the Gentlemen Merchants Attention, as they are the only Source through which Manufactures must flourish, by internal or external Trade.—There is *Nova-Scotia*, *Newfoundland* and *West-India* Markets, which might be supply'd, in some Measure, from hence; the latter of which I have just received Advice of a small Adventure of it for a Tryal, that it sold well, altho' I set it considerable higher than what I sell it by the Quantity. It now remains for me to say something in Regard of the Quality or Goodness of my Manufacture, of which I only say, that some Gentlemen of the first Rank in Town says it is better than two Thirds of the Snuff imported. The Truth of this, some Traders in Town is fully convinced, &c. Any Adventurers not succeeding in Sales, returning it again, shall accept it for pay, if paid for, the Money returned again.

N. B. Cash given at said Factory for empty Snuff Bottles and Corks. Also wanted, a few Bushels of Barley, for which the Cash will be given.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1766.